Sl. No.	Name of the Union Territories	No. of Postal Divisions as on 31st July, 1995
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01
2.	Chandigarh	01
3.	Daman & Diu	—
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
5.	Lakshadweep	01
6.	Pondicherry	01
7.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	06
	Total	435

Negotiation with Revolutionary Groups in Manipur, Nagaland

618. SHRI W. KULABINDHU SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the RPF (Revolutionary People Front) of Manipur has given warnings to the Ministers and MLAs of Manipur to resign or face death as per news-item which appeared in the 'Statement' dated 7th February, 1996;

(b) the reasons for which only two factors of N.S.C.N. were invited by State Minister of Home Affairs during his visit to Manipur for negotiations last month;

(c) what are reasons that the valley insurgents or militant groups were not invited;
and

(d) whether it is a fact that the apprehension of R.P.F. or U.N.L.F. that the Central Government and the Government of Manipur have tacit support for the issue of South Nagaland is correct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The policy of the Government has been, on the one hand, to deal firmly with those indulging in violent activities and, on the other, to encourage them to join the national mainstream provided they abjure violence and agree to work within the Constitution of India. In pursuance of this policy, Government's offer stands for all, irrespective of any particular group, who may like to join the national mainstream.

(d) No, Sir.

Surrender by the Members of United Liberation front of Assam

619. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have maintained any record to indicate the total number of members registered with banned organisations of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have laid down some criteria to ask the members of banned organisations to surrender;

(d) what is the number of members of banned organisations who have surrendered so far;

(e) whether Government have taken some steps to rehabilitate the surrendered ones; and

(f) if so, the details thereof with amount spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI): (a) and (b) Two militant organisations nemely "United Liberation Front of Assam" (ULFA) and "Bodo Security Force" (Bd. S. F.) have been banned by the Government. Since these outfits are underground, their precise membership cannot be specified.

(c) The policy of the Government has been, on the one hand, to deal firmly with those indulging in violent activities and, on the other, to encourage them to join the national mainstream. Within this framework, various Accords and Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with a view to meeting the aspirations of the local people and ethnic groups. Many underground elements have, as a result of the adoption of the above policy and process, come overground and laid down their arms.

(d) As per information made available by the Government of Assam, nearly 5000 ULFA and 2000 Bodo militants have surrendered so far.

(e) and (f) The State Government is implementing a scheme for rehabilitation of ULFA militants who have surrendered. Similarly, a rehabilitation scheme has been formulated for Bodo militants who have surrendered. This scheme envisages a self-employment programme with investment upto Rs. 2 lakhs. The State Government has sanctioned Rs. 2173.50 lakhs for rehabilitation of ex-ULFA militants and Rs. 935.50 lakhs for ex-Bodo militants.

Delay in Arm Supply to Pakistan

620. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the American Congress has put pressure on the Clinton Administration which has resulted in delay in shipment of US Arms to Pakistan;

(b) it so, the reaction of Government to this development;

(c) what role the House Foreign Relations Committee Chairman, Benjamin Gilman and Congressmen, Howard Berman, who recently visited India, have played in this;

(d) whether this can be called the success of India's diplomacy; and

(e) what diplomatic steps are being taken to stop the arms supply to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) A number of US Congressmen have written to President Clinton to with hold the US $ 368 million arms shipment in view of US intelligence reports regarding transfer of nuclear weapons technology by China to Pakistan, including S, 000 ring magnets for uranium enrichment at Pakistan's Kahuta nuclear facility.

(b) The fact that Pakistan remains actively engaged in clandestine purchases of nuclear weapons technology from abroad, including after the imposition of the Pressler embargo in 1990, is well known to the Government of India and has been pointed out to the US Government on a number of ocassions, particularly in the context of the US Administration initiative for a waiver of the Pressler Amendment. The US intelligence report provides further evidence of what has been widely known about Pakistan's clandestine nuclear purchases.

(c) Several US Senators and Congressmen have made statements urging the Administration to cancel the arms transfer or hold it in abeyance in view of the recent revelations. Congressmen Gilman and Berman are among those in the House and Senate who have written to President Clinton in this regard.

(d) and (e) The Government of India and Indian Missions in the US have made energetic efforts to make the US Administration, Congress, and opinion makers in the US fully aware of the adverse impact on regional peace, stability and non-proliferation of the supply of advanced US military equipment to Pakistan despite its clandestine acquisition of nuclear weapons technology and missiles, and continued sponsorship of terrorism in India. These efforts will be maintained.

पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आवश्यकता

621. **श्री राम जेठमालानी** :

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि देश में पेट्रोलियम एवं अन्य संबंधित पदार्थो की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए देश की आयात पर निर्भरता में निरंतर वृद्वि हुई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1994-95 के दौरान किए गए आयात के तुलनात्मक आंकड़े क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच हैं कि गत वर्षो के दौरान पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की आवश्यकता में निरंतर वृद्वि हुई हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1991-92 से 1994-95 के दौरान औसत वार्षिक आवश्यकता में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्वि हुई?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के (राज्य मंत्री) (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) 1990-91 और 1994-95 के दौरान कच्चे तेल और पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद का आयात निम्नानुसार था: